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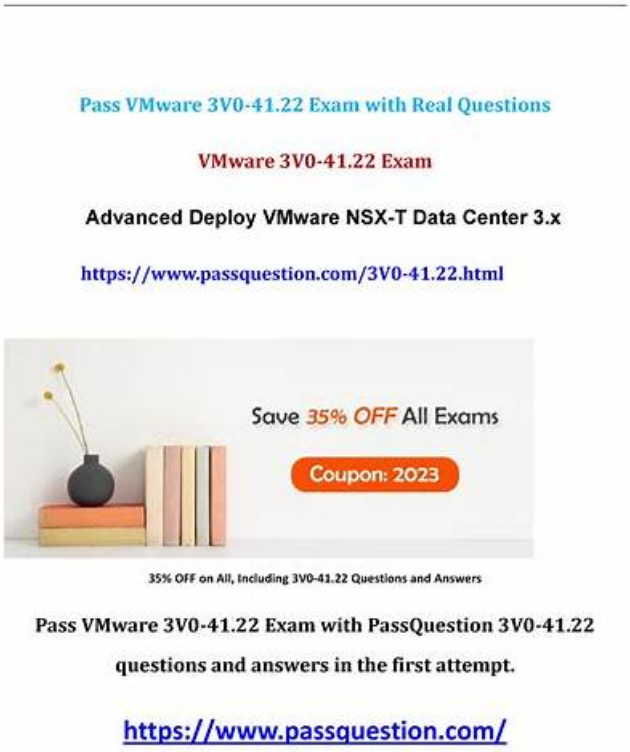

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VMware 3V0-41.22 exam tests the candidate's knowledge and skills in various areas, including NSX-T architecture, installation and configuration, network and security services, troubleshooting, and optimization. 3V0-41.22 Exam consists of 60 multiple-choice questions that the candidate needs to answer within 120 minutes. To pass the exam, the candidate needs to score at least 300 on a scale of 1000.

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Earning the VMware 3V0-41.22 Certification can be a valuable asset for professionals who work in industries such as cloud computing, virtualization, networking, and security. Advanced Deploy VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.X certification demonstrates a high level of expertise in deploying and managing NSX-T Data Center environments, which can help professionals advance their careers and increase their earning potential.

VMware Advanced Deploy VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.X Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13
Task 12
An issue with the Tampa web servers has been reported. You would like to replicate and redirect the web traffic to a network monitoring tool outside Of the NSX-T environment to further analyze the traffic.
You are asked to configure traffic replication to the monitoring software for your Tampa web overlay segments with bi-directional traffic using this detail:

Session Name:	Network-Monitor-01
Network Appliance Name/Group:	NM-01
Direction:	Bi Directional
TCP/IP Stack:	Default
Encapsulation Type:	GRE

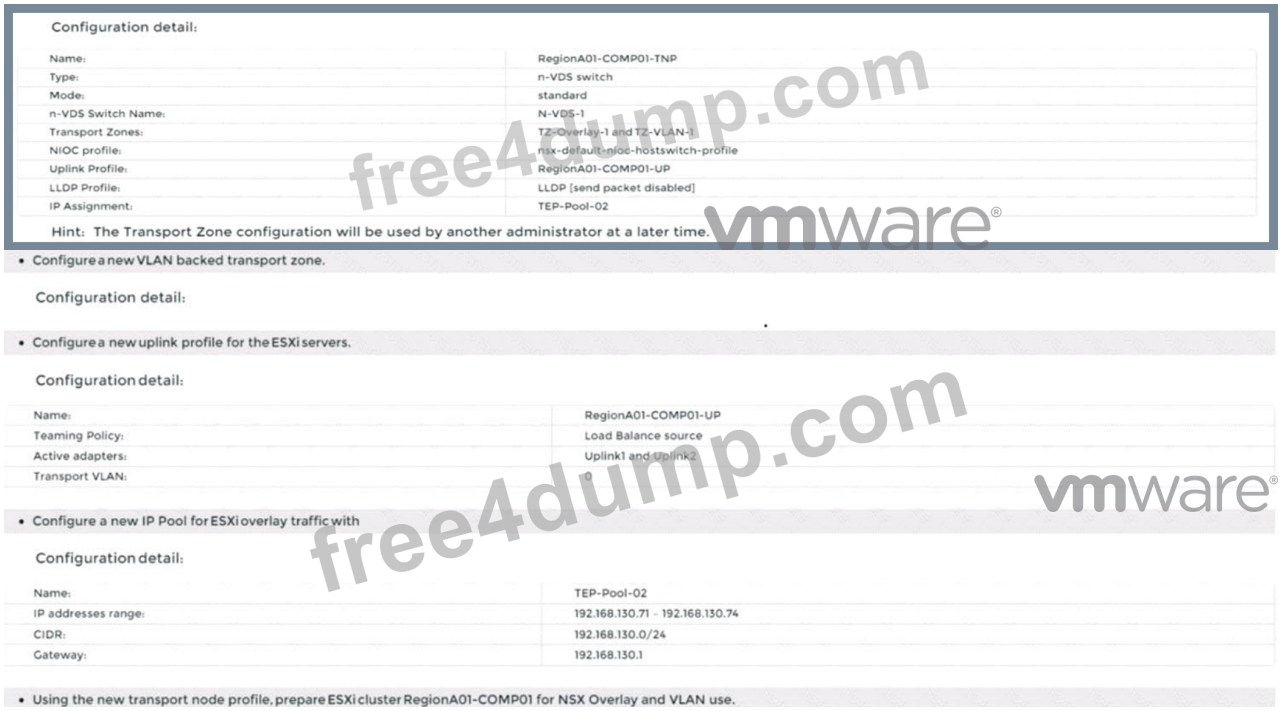
Complete the requested configuration.
Notes: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. This task is not dependent on other tasks. This task should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions.
Explanation
To configure traffic replication to the monitoring software for your Tampa web overlay segments with bi-directional traffic, you need to follow these steps:
Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>.
Navigate to Networking > Segments and select the Tampa web overlay segment that you want to replicate the traffic from. For example, select Web-01 segment that you created in Task 2.
Click Port Mirroring > Set > Add Session and enter a name and an optional description for the port mirroring session. For example, enter Tampa-Web-Monitoring.
In the Direction section, select Bi-directional as the direction from the drop-down menu. This will replicate both ingress and egress traffic from the source to the destination.
In the Source section, click Set and select the VMs or logical ports that you want to use as the source of the traffic. For example, select Web-VM-01 and Web-VM-02 as the source VMs. Click Apply.
In the Destination section, click Set and select Remote L3 SPAN as the destination type from the drop-down menu. This will allow you to replicate the traffic to a remote destination outside of the NSX-T environment.
Enter the IP address of the destination device where you have installed the network monitoring software, such as 10.10.10.200.
Select an existing service profile from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Service Profile. A service profile defines the encapsulation type and other parameters for the replicated traffic.
Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as TCP/IP stack, snap length, etc., for the port mirroring session.
Click Save and then Close to create the port mirroring session.
You have successfully configured traffic replication to the monitoring software for your Tampa web overlay segments with bi-directional traffic using NSX-T Manager UI.

NEW QUESTION # 14
Task 1
You are asked to prepare a VMware NSX-T Data Center ESXi compute cluster Infrastructure. You will prepare twoESXiservers in a cluster for NSX-T overlay and VLAN use.
All configuration should be done using the NSX UI.
* NOTE: The configuration details in this task may not be presented to you in the order in which you must complete them.

* Configure a new Transport Node profile and add one n-VDS switch. Ensure Uplink1and Uplink 2 of your configuration use vmnic2 and vmnic3 on the host.

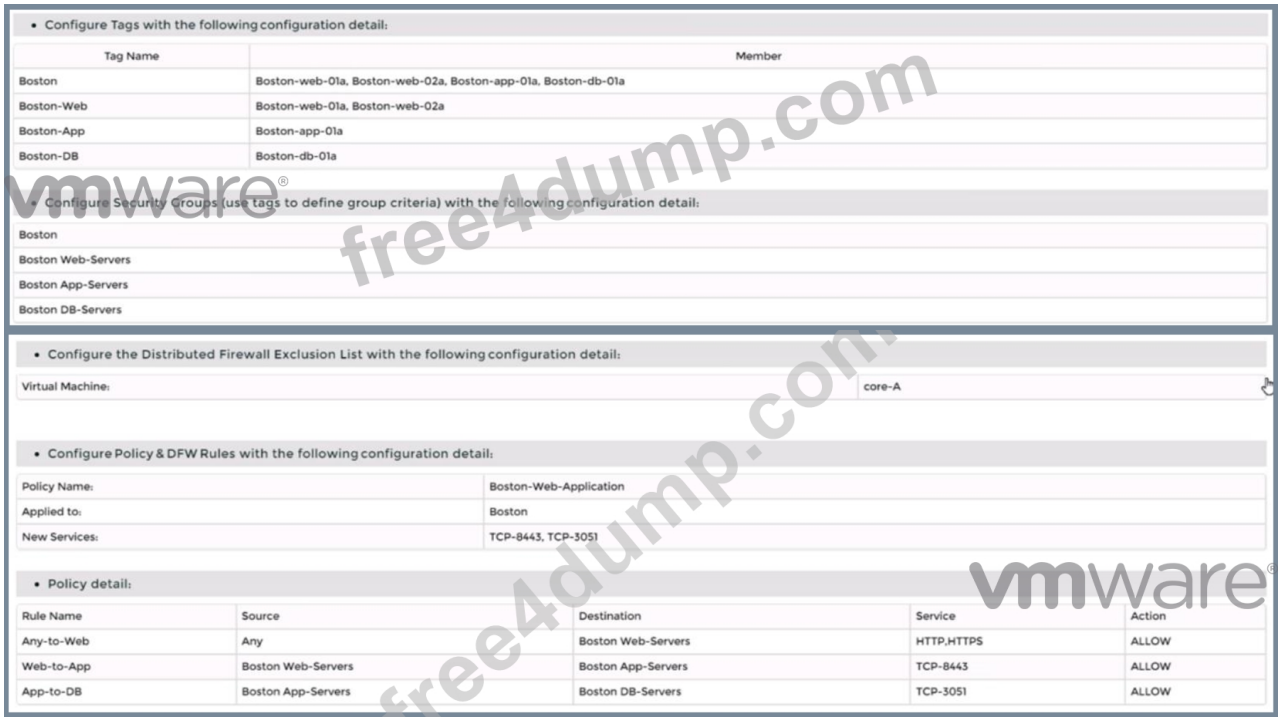


Complete the requested task.
NOTE: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. Configuration details may not be provided in the correct sequential order. Steps to complete this task must be completed in the proper order. Other tasks are dependent on the completion Of this task. You may want to move to other tasks/steps while waiting for configuration changes to be applied. This task should take approximately 20 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions.
Explanation
To prepare a VMware NSX-T Data Center ESXi compute cluster infrastructure, you need to follow these steps:
Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>.
Navigate to System > Fabric > Profiles > Transport Node Profiles and click Add Profile.
Enter a name and an optional description for the transport node profile.
In the Host Switches section, click Set and select N-VDS as the host switch type.
Enter a name for the N-VDS switch and select the mode as Standard or Enhanced Datapath, depending on your requirements.
Select the transport zones that you want to associate with the N-VDS switch. You can select one overlay transport zone and one or more VLAN transport zones.
Select an uplink profile from the drop-down menu or create a custom one by clicking New Uplink Profile.
In the IP Assignment section, select Use IP Pool and choose an existing IP pool from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New IP Pool.
In the Physical NICs section, map the uplinks to the physical NICs on the host. For example, map Uplink 1 to vmnic2 and Uplink 2 to vmnic3.
Click Apply and then click Save to create the transport node profile.
Navigate to System > Fabric > Nodes > Host Transport Nodes and click Add Host Transport Node.
Select vCenter Server as the compute manager and select the cluster that contains the two ESXi servers that you want to prepare for NSX-T overlay and VLAN use.
Select the transport node profile that you created in the previous steps and click Next.
Review the configuration summary and click Finish to start the preparation process.
The preparation process may take some time to complete. You can monitor the progress and status of the host transport nodes on the Host Transport Nodes page. Once the preparation is complete, you will see two host transport nodes with a green status icon and a Connected state.You have successfully prepared a VMware NSX-T Data Center ESXi compute cluster infrastructure using a transport node profile.

NEW QUESTION # 15
SIMULATION
Task 5
You are asked to configure a micro-segmentation policy for a new 3-tier web application that will be deployed to the production environment.
You need to:



- Configure Tags with the following configuration detail:

Tag Name	Member
Boston	Boston-web-01a, Boston-web-02a, Boston-app-01a, Boston-db-01a
Boston-Web	Boston-web-01a, Boston-web-02a
Boston-App	Boston-app-01a
Boston-DB	Boston-db-01a

- Configure Security Groups (use tags to define group criteria) with the following configuration detail:

Boston
Boston Web-Servers
Boston App-Servers
Boston DB-Servers

- Configure the Distributed Firewall Exclusion List with the following configuration detail:

Virtual Machine:	core-A

- Configure Policy & DFW Rules with the following configuration detail:

Policy Name:	Boston-Web-Application
Applied to:	Boston
New Services:	TCP-8443, TCP-3051

- Policy detail:

Rule Name	Source	Destination	Service	Action
Any-to-Web	Any	Boston Web-Servers	HTTP,HTTPS	ALLOW
Web-to-App	Boston Web-Servers	Boston App-Servers	TCP-8443	ALLOW
App-to-DB	Boston App-Servers	Boston DB-Servers	TCP-3051	ALLOW

Notes:
Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. Do not wait for configuration changes to be applied in this task as processing may take some time. The task steps are not dependent on one another. Subsequent tasks may require completion of this task. This task should take approximately 25 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:
Step-by-Step Guide
Creating Tags and Security Groups
First, log into the NSX-T Manager GUI and navigate to Inventory > Tags to create tags like "BOSTON-Web" for web servers and assign virtual machines such as BOSTON-web-01a and BOSTON-web-02 a. Repeat for "BOSTON-App" and "BOSTON-DB" with their respective VMs. Then, under Security > Groups, create security groups (e.g., "BOSTON Web-Servers") based on these tags to organize the network logically.
Excluding Virtual Machines
Next, go to Security > Distributed Firewall > Exclusion List and add the "core-A" virtual machine to exclude it from firewall rules, ensuring it operates without distributed firewall restrictions.
Defining Custom Services
Check Security > Services for existing services. If "TCP-9443" and "TCP-3051" are missing, create them by adding new services with the protocol TCP and respective port numbers to handle specific application traffic.
Setting Up the Policy and Rules
Create a new policy named "BOSTON-Web-Application" under Security > Distributed Firewall > Policies. Add rules within this policy:
Allow any source to "BOSTON Web-Servers" for HTTP/HTTPS.
Permit "BOSTON Web-Servers" to "BOSTON App-Servers" on TCP-9443.
Allow "BOSTON App-Servers" to "BOSTON DB-Servers" on TCP-3051. Finally, save and publish the policy to apply the changes.
This setup ensures secure, segmented traffic for the 3-tier web application, an unexpected detail being the need to manually create custom services for specific ports, enhancing flexibility.
Survey Note: Detailed Configuration of Micro-Segmentation Policy in VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.x This note provides a comprehensive guide for configuring a micro-segmentation policy for a 3-tier web application in VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.x, based on the task requirements. The process involves creating tags, security groups, excluding specific virtual machines, defining

custom services, and setting up distributed firewall policies. The following sections detail each step, ensuring a thorough understanding for network administrators and security professionals.

Background and Context

Micro-segmentation in VMware NSX-T Data Center is a network security technique that logically divides the data center into distinct security segments, down to the individual workload level, using network virtualization technology. This is particularly crucial for a 3-tier web application, comprising web, application, and database layers, to control traffic and enhance security. The task specifies configuring this for a production environment, with notes indicating passwords are in user_readme.txt and no need to wait for configuration changes, as processing may take time.

Step-by-Step Configuration Process

Step 1: Creating Tags

Tags are used in NSX-T to categorize virtual machines, which can then be grouped for policy application. The process begins by logging into the NSX-T Manager GUI, accessible via a web browser with admin privileges. Navigate to Inventory > Tags, and click "Add Tag" to create the following:

Tag name: "BOSTON-Web", assigned to virtual machines BOSTON-web-01a and BOSTON-web-02a.

Tag name: "BOSTON-App", assigned to BOSTON-app-01a.

Tag name: "BOSTON-DB", assigned to BOSTON-db-01a.

This step ensures each tier of the application is tagged for easy identification and grouping, aligning with the attachment's configuration details.

Step 2: Creating Security Groups

Security groups in NSX-T are logical constructs that define membership based on criteria like tags, enabling targeted policy application. Under Security > Groups, click "Add Group" to create:

Group name: "BOSTON Web-Servers", with criteria set to include the "BOSTON-Web" tag.

Group name: "BOSTON App-Servers", with criteria set to include the "BOSTON-App" tag.

Group name: "BOSTON DB-Servers", with criteria set to include the "BOSTON-DB" tag.

This step organizes the network into manageable segments, facilitating the application of firewall rules to specific tiers.

Step 3: Excluding "core-A" VM from Distributed Firewall

The distributed firewall (DFW) in NSX-T monitors east-west traffic between virtual machines. However, certain VMs, like load balancers or firewalls, may need exclusion to operate without DFW restrictions. Navigate to Security > Distributed Firewall > Exclusion List, click "Add", select "Virtual Machine", and choose "core-A". Click "Save" to exclude it, ensuring it bypasses DFW rules, as per the task's requirement.

Step 4: Defining Custom Services

Firewall rules often require specific services, which may not be predefined. Under Security > Services, check for existing services "TCP-9443" and "TCP-3051". If absent, create them:

Click "Add Service", name it "TCP-9443", set protocol to TCP, and port to 9443.

Repeat for "TCP-3051", with protocol TCP and port 3051.

This step is crucial for handling application-specific traffic, such as the TCP ports mentioned in the policy type (TCP-9443, TCP-3051), ensuring the rules can reference these services.

Step 5: Creating the Policy and Rules

The final step involves creating a distributed firewall policy to enforce micro-segmentation. Navigate to Security > Distributed Firewall > Policies, click "Add Policy", and name it "BOSTON-Web-Application". Add a section, then create the following rules:

Rule Name: "Any-to-Web"

Source: Any (select "Any" or IP Address 0.0.0.0/0)

Destination: "BOSTON Web-Servers" (select the group)

Service: HTTP/HTTPS (predefined service)

Action: Allow

Rule Name: "Web-to-App"

Source: "BOSTON Web-Servers"

Destination: "BOSTON App-Servers"

Service: TCP-9443 (custom service created earlier)

Action: Allow

Rule Name: "App-to-DB"

Source: "BOSTON App-Servers"

Destination: "BOSTON DB-Servers"

Service: TCP-3051 (custom service created earlier)

Action: Allow

After defining the rules, click "Save" and "Publish" to apply the policy. This ensures traffic flows as required: any to web servers for HTTP/HTTPS, web to app on TCP-9443, and app to database on TCP-3051, while maintaining security through segmentation.

Additional Considerations

The task notes indicate no need to wait for configuration changes, as processing may take time, and steps are not dependent, suggesting immediate progression is acceptable. Passwords are in user_readme.txt, implying the user has necessary credentials. The policy order is critical, with rules processed top-to-bottom, and the attachment's "Type: TCP-9443, TCP-3051" likely describes the

services used, not affecting the configuration steps directly.
Table: Summary of Configuration Details
Component
Details
Tags
BOSTON-Web (BOSTON-web-01a, BOSTON-web-02a), BOSTON-App (BOSTON-app-01a), BOSTON-DB (BOSTON-db-01a) Security Groups BOSTON Web-Servers (tag BOSTON-Web), BOSTON App-Servers (tag BOSTON-App), BOSTON DB-Servers (tag BOSTON-DB) DFW Exclusion List Virtual Machine: core-A Custom Services TCP-9443 (TCP, port 9443), TCP-3051 (TCP, port 3051) Policy Name BOSTON-Web-Application Firewall Rules Any-to-Web (Any to Web-Servers, HTTP/HTTPS, Allow), Web-to-App (Web to App-Servers, TCP-9443, Allow), App-to-DB (App to DB-Servers, TCP-3051, Allow) This table summarizes the configuration, aiding in verification and documentation.
Unexpected Detail
An unexpected aspect is the need to manually create custom services for TCP-9443 and TCP-3051, which may not be predefined, highlighting the flexibility of NSX-T for application-specific security policies.
Conclusion
This detailed process ensures a robust micro-segmentation policy, securing the 3-tier web application by controlling traffic between tiers and excluding specific VMs from DFW, aligning with best practices for network security in VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.x.

NEW QUESTION # 16
Task 2
You are asked to deploy three Layer 2 overlay-backed segments to support a new 3-tier app and one Layer 2 VLAN-backed segment for support of a legacy application. The logical segments must block Server DHCP requests. Ensure three new overlay-backed segments and one new VLAN-backed logical segment are deployed to the RegionA01-COPMOI compute cluster. All configuration should be done utilizing the NSX UI.
You need to:

- Configure a new segment security profile to block DHCP requests. All other segment security features should be disabled. Use the following configuration detail:

Name:	DHCP-block
DHCP:	DHCP server block enabled

- Configure a new overlay backed segment for Web server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	LAX-web
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-Overlay-1

- Configure a new overlay backed segment for DB server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	LAX-db
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-Overlay-1

- Configure a new VLAN backed segment for legacy server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	Phoenix-VLAN
VLAN ID:	0
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-VLAN-1

- Configure a new VLAN backed segment for Edge uplink with the following configuration detail:

Name:	Uplink
VLAN ID:	0
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-Uplink

Complete the requested task.
Notes: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. Task 2 is dependent on the completion of Task 1.
Other tasks are dependent on completion of this task. You may want to move to the next tasks while waiting for configuration changes to be applied. This task should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions.
Explanation
To deploy three layer 2 overlay-backed segments and one layer 2 VLAN-backed segment, you need to follow these steps:

Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>.
Navigate to Networking > Segments and click Add Segment.
Enter a name for the segment, such as Web-01.
Select Tier-1 as the connectivity option and choose an existing tier-1 gateway from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Tier-1 Gateway.
Enter the gateway IP address of the subnet in a CIDR format, such as 192.168.10.1/24.
Select an overlay transport zone from the drop-down menu, such as Overlay-TZ.
Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as DHCP, Metadata Proxy, MAC Discovery, or QoS for the segment by clicking Set Advanced Configs.
Click Save to create the segment.
Repeat steps 2 to 8 for the other two overlay-backed segments, such as App-01 and DB-01, with different subnet addresses, such as 192.168.20.1/24 and 192.168.30.1/24.
To create a VLAN-backed segment, click Add Segment again and enter a name for the segment, such as Legacy-01.
Select Tier-0 as the connectivity option and choose an existing tier-0 gateway from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Tier-0 Gateway.
Enter the gateway IP address of the subnet in a CIDR format, such as 10.10.10.1/24.
Select a VLAN transport zone from the drop-down menu, such as VLAN-TZ, and enter the VLAN ID for the segment, such as 100.
Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as DHCP, Metadata Proxy, MAC Discovery, or QoS for the segment by clicking Set Advanced Configs.
Click Save to create the segment.
To apply a segment security profile to block DHCP requests on the segments, navigate to Networking > Segments > Segment Profiles and click Add Segment Profile.
Select Segment Security as the profile type and enter a name and an optional description for the profile.
Toggle the Server Block and Server Block - IPv6 buttons to enable DHCP filtering for both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic on the segments that use this profile.
Click Save to create the profile.
Navigate to Networking > Segments and select the segments that you want to apply the profile to.
Click Actions > Apply Profile and select the segment security profile that you created in step 18.
Click Apply to apply the profile to the selected segments.
You have successfully deployed three layer 2 overlay-backed segments and one layer 2 VLAN-backed segment with DHCP filtering using NSX-T Manager UI.

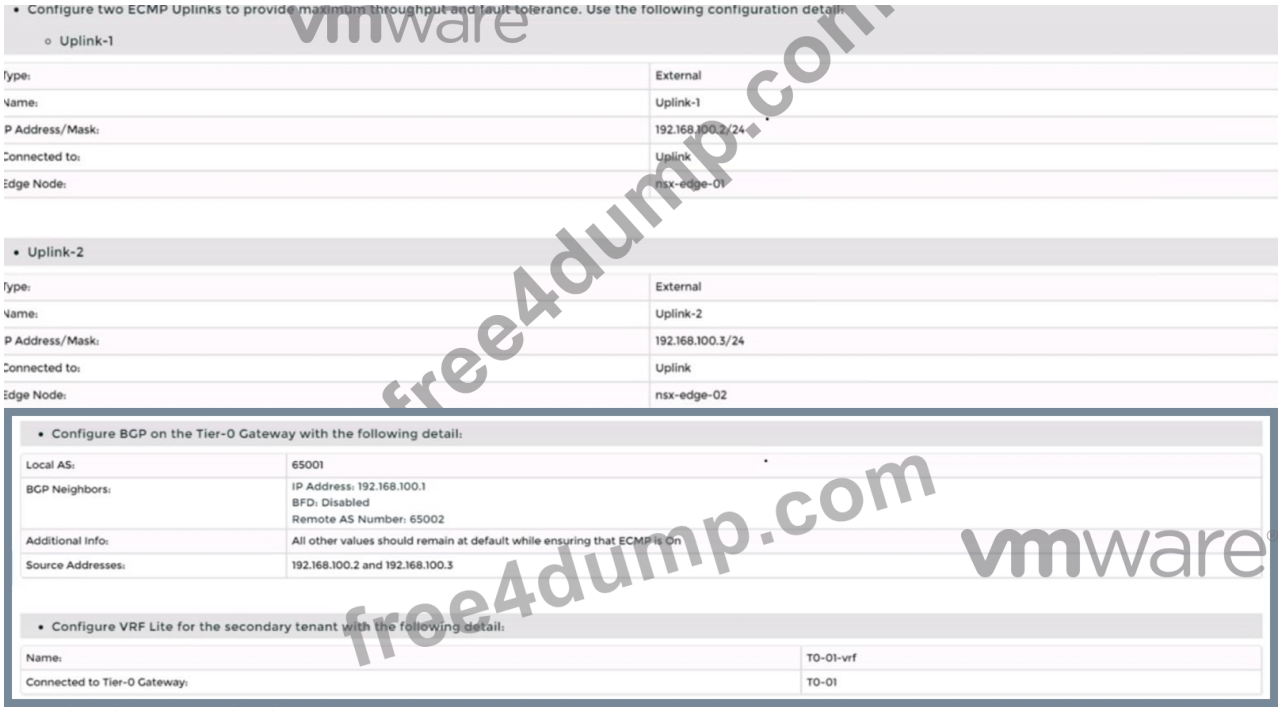
NEW QUESTION # 17
SIMULATION
Task 3
You are asked to deploy a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants. These tenants each have separate physical data center cores and have standardized on BCP as a routing protocol.
You need to:

- Configure a new Edge cluster with the following configuration detail:

Name:	edge-cluster-01
Edge cluster profile:	nsx-default-edge-high-avalability-profile
Includes Edges:	nsx-edge-01 and nsx-edge-02

- Configure a Tier-0 Gateway with the following configuration detail:

Name:	T0-01
HA Mode:	Active Active
Edge cluster:	edge-cluster-01



Complete the requested task.
Notes: Passwords are Contained in the user_readme.txt. Task 3 is dependent on the Completion Of Task and 2. Other tasks are dependent On the Completion Of this task. Do not wait for configuration changes to be applied in this task as processing may take up to 10 minutes to complete. Check back on completion. This task should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:
To deploy a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants, you need to follow these steps:
Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>.
Navigate to System > Fabric > Nodes > Edge Transport Nodes and click Add Edge VM.
Enter a name and an optional description for the edge VM. Select the compute manager, cluster, and resource pool where you want to deploy the edge VM. Click Next.
Select the deployment size and form factor for the edge VM. For this task, you can select Medium as the size and VM as the form factor. Click Next.
Select the datastore and folder where you want to store the edge VM files. Click Next.
Configure the management network settings for the edge VM. Enter a hostname, a management IP address, a default gateway, a DNS server, and a domain search list. Optionally, you can enable SSH and join the edge VM to a domain. Click Next.
Configure the transport network settings for the edge VM. Select an N-VDS as the host switch type and enter a name for it. Select an uplink profile from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Uplink Profile. Map the uplinks to the physical NICs on the edge VM. For example, map Uplink 1 to fp-eth0 and Uplink 2 to fp-eth1. Optionally, you can configure IP assignment, MTU, or LLDP for the uplinks. Click Next.
Review the configuration summary and click Finish to deploy the edge VM.
Repeat steps 2 to 8 to deploy another edge VM for redundancy.
Navigate to Networking > Tier-0 Gateway and click Add Gateway > VRF.
Enter a name and an optional description for the VRF gateway. Select an existing tier-0 gateway as the parent gateway or create a new one by clicking New Tier-0 Gateway.
Click VRF Settings and enter a VRF ID for the tenant. Optionally, you can enable EVPN settings if you want to use EVPN as the control plane protocol for VXLAN overlay networks.
Click Save to create the VRF gateway.
Repeat steps 10 to 13 to create another VRF gateway for the second tenant with a different VRF ID.
Navigate to Networking > Segments and click Add Segment.
Enter a name and an optional description for the segment. Select VLAN as the connectivity option and enter a VLAN ID for the segment. For example, enter 128 for Tenant A's first uplink VLAN segment.
Select an existing transport zone from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Transport Zone.
Click Save to create the segment.
Repeat steps 15 to 18 to create three more segments for Tenant A's second uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 129) and Tenant B's uplink VLAN segments (VLAN ID 158 and 159).

Navigate to Networking > Tier-0 Gateway and select the VRF gateway that you created for Tenant A.
Click Interfaces > Set > Add Interface.
Enter a name and an optional description for the interface.
Enter the IP address and mask for the external interface in CIDR format, such as 10.10.10.1/24.
In Type, select External.
In Connected To (Segment), select the VLAN segment that you created for Tenant A's first uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 128).
Select an edge node where you want to attach the interface, such as Edge-01.
Enter the Access VLAN ID from the list as configured for the segment, such as 128.
Click Save and then Close.
Repeat steps 21 to 28 to create another interface for Tenant A's second uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 129) on another edge node, such as Edge-02.
Repeat steps 20 to 29 to create two interfaces for Tenant B's uplink VLAN segments (VLAN ID 158 and 159) on each edge node using their respective VRF gateway and IP addresses.
Configure BGP on each VRF gateway using NSX UI or CLI commands12. You need to specify the local AS number, remote AS number, BGP neighbors, route redistribution, route filters, timers, authentication, graceful restart, etc., according to your requirements34.
Configure BGP on each physical router using their respective CLI commands56. You need to specify similar parameters as in step 31 and ensure that they match with their corresponding VRF gateway settings78.
Verify that BGP sessions are established between each VRF gateway and its physical router neighbors using NSX UI or CLI commands . You can also check the routing tables and BGP statistics on each device .
You have successfully deployed a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants using VRF Lite and BGP.

NEW QUESTION # 18
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